TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

BUSINESS.

Yesterday's bank clearings were \$8.684.89, halances \$967,159. Local discount rates were from biteween 5 and 6 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, 25e discount bid, 15e discount asked; Chicago, 25e (1scount bid, 15e discount asked; Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, 15e discount bid, par asked.

Wheat closed lower at 65%955%c. Dec. 574958 No. 2 red. Corn closed higher at 37%937%c bid; Dec. 61c. No. 2 mixed. Ozts closed at 27%c bid; 29%939%c No. 2 mixed. The local market for spot cotton was

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN. John Gilland and Frank Emmick, Wabash section men, meet with accident at Luther, causing the seath of Gilland and the serious injury of Emmick.

Plan for financing the \$9,009,000 National Candy Company is announced by the Mis-sissippi Valley Trust Company.

The official programme for the allotment of sites for the States, Territories and colonies at the Exposition grounds has been The Individual Fire Underwriters, formed

to accept risks in excess of those assun by regular companies, is licensed to do busiin Missouri, Constable Stinebaker of Justice Walker's court snatched \$550 from W. P. Richards while he was counting it, and levied upon

it to satisfy a judgment. Testimony at the Beef Trust Inquiry revealed that all big deniers were given a re-bate on meats sold.

Sands and Fifley testify in a Wiggins

Robert L. Carr. real estate agent, while exploring an old building on North Seventh street, strikes his head against a cross beam, and falls into five feet of water, from which he is saved by John Cudmore, a con-

The Grand Jury was not in session ers searched houses on Lincoln avenue for Kelly without result. The defeat of the Kerens faction at the Republican primaries has demoralized the

Interest on city deposits in banks is increased under new contracts made yester-day, the funds being divided among cleven

The 100,000 mark in the issuance of marriage licenses was reached when James Adamson and Miss Jennic Seghers obtained a license to wed. Frince Henry remembers St. Louis Club

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Democrats of Massachusetts adopt a platform which is considered a repudiation of the national platform adopted at Kansas

A great crowd brayed a rainstorm at Keytesville, Mo., to hear Congressman D. A. De Armond speak instruight.

The Kentucky Federation of Labor denounces certain legislators and specific trusts as the foes of labor.

One thousand persons are destitute in the Mimbres Valley, N. M., as a result of the recent flood. The Beaumont Grand Jury is inquiring

into the cause of the recent death of Miss Lola M. Vogel, who was reported to have committed suicide. The Burlington Railroad will expend \$1,

600,000 in buying coal rights in 41,000 acres in Central Illinois. The railroad fears that the day will come when all the coal fands in the country will be controlled by one or more big syndicates and the railroads will be in the power of the coal barons. Despite the request of President Roosevelt

and party leaders throughout the country. Speaker Henderson will not reconsider his withdrawai from the race.

The trial of Wilbur S. Sherwell in con-nection with the strangling cases at Evansville, Ind., will open October 30.

The Duchess of Marlborough has de parted. She was pleased with her visit, and says she greatly enjoyed to live again like

plain American girl. The Audrain County Central Committee will call a convention or a primary Satur-day to provide for successor in the county ticket of Representative Rhodes Clay, who

was recently killed virate will be abandoned to-morrow, and that Charles F. Murphy will be made leader of Tammany Hall by the reascendant Croker

Twenty-five thousand Odd Fellows take part in a parade at Des Moines in the course of the session of the Soversign Grand Lodge

A robber with a dynamite bomb, after demanding \$20,000 at a Skagway bank, blows up the institution, being killed by the ex-

FOREIGN.

American marines are guarding the trains on the railroad across the isthmus of Pan-

Fifty thousand Boxers are beseiging Shang-Tu-Fu, capital of a Chinese Prov-Ince, and if they succeed a general up-

President Castro of Venezueia again fices before the advance of the rebel forces of General Matos's revolution, and the end of the existing Government seems assured.

SPORTING. Pittsburg defeated the Cardinals by

The Browns defeated Detroit in a six-inning game by a score of 3 to 1. Lord Derby beats The Monk in fast heats in an amateur race to wagon at the Empire Winners at Delmar races yesterday were:

Una Price, Barklyite, Pourquoi Pas, Varro, Hilee and Admetus

Marine Intelligence. New York, Sept. 17.—Sailed: Philadelphia, South: mpton; Teutonic, Liverpool; Sardin-

ian, Glasgow, Liverpool, Sept. 17.—Arrived: Westernland, Antwerp, Sept. 17 .- Sailed; Pennland, Phil-

Queenstown, Sept. 17 .- Sailed: Saxonia

Rotterdam, Sept. 17 .- Arrived: Statendam

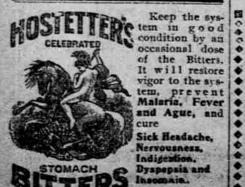
Hamburg, Sept. 17 .- Arrived: Isls, San Brow Head, Sept. 17.-Passed: Steamer

Germanic, New York, for Queenstown and Southampton, Sept. 17.—Arrived: Steamer St. Louis, New York.

DE ARMOND AT KEYTESVILLE. Great Crowd Braved Rainstorm to Hear Congressman Speak.

Keytesville, Mo., Sept. 17 .- A large crowd of enthusiastic Democrats, many Republic ans and the teachers and children of the puble schools came out through the rain and mud this afternoon to hear Judge De Armond discourse the political issues that divide the two great parties.

The large Circuit Court room was filled with an attentive audience, most all of m seemed to weigh every word of the speaker, meeting the many good points he made with rounds of applause and the waying of flags by the members of the school. Judge Rucker, Congressman from this district, was very felicitous in his introduction of his congressional colleague. No speaker was ever listened to with more attention in this town than was Judge De Armond. He made a splendid impression and sowed Democratic seed that will bear a good yield November next.



and Ague, and Sick Headache,

TO END TRIUMVIRATE IN TAMMANY HALL.

Charles F. Murphy Will Probably Be Declared the Leader To Morrow.

CROKER ELEMENT CONTROLS.

Primaries Give Power to Boss's Henchmen-Hill Shows Considable Strength-Coler and the Governorship.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. . .

New York, Sept. 17.-Tammany's triu:nvirate will be abolished at a meeting of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall. which will be held on Friday and Charles F. Murphy will be formally declared leader of the organization.

This announcement was made to-day by Alderman Timothy P. Sullivan and Sena-tor George W. Piunkiti, representing the Croker faction in Tammany, which is led by Senator Timothy D. Sullivan. Mr. Murphy is one of the triumvirate and be was proposed for the leadership by Daniel P. McMahon, another member.

It was demonstrated at the primaries yes terday that the Sullivan faction is in overwhelming control.

The influence of the primary elections on the State situation in both parties is not to be overestimated. Generally it may be said that Platt triumphs in the Republican party and Hill in the Democratic.

The conditions in the Democratic party after the smoke of the battle showed that former Senator Hill has triumphed wherever his return to leadership has been seriously challenged or opposed,

In Albany County, where Herrick leaders made a stand against Hill's man, Mc-Cabe, three of the four assembly districts have been carried by McCabe, giving Hill nine of the twelve delegates to the State Convention. In Rensselaer County Mayor Daniel E. Conway has achieved a signal victory over former Senator Edward Murphy, even carrying by a majority of twentyone Murphy's own ward.

The significance of this victory is that it takes Conway the county leader, eliminates Edward Murphy as a county and State power and gives Hill a delegation to the State Convention to juggle with while securing to himself another State Committeeman.

McGuire has won handily in Syracuse, and by the leader himself the delegation is announced as a solid Hill delegation. Mon-roe presents also a solid delegation for Hill and Cayuga, defeating Doctor M. P. Conway's appirations to be returned to the State Committee. In short, Hill's hold on the interior Democracy, never wholly lost, is strengthened and enlarged by the results of the primary elections last night.

none of the Tammany leaders will liscuss the governorship, Senator Sullivan's declaration in favor of Bird S. Coler is acepted as representing the attitude of that organization, and Coler's nomination is now looked upon as a foregone conclusion, in view of the fact that half a dozen county conventions have been permitted to instruct their delegates for him and no formidable rival has appeared in the field since Judge Parker's refusal to run.

Ninth District, defeating John C. Sheehan Nos. 4915, 4947, 4951 and 4953. His two guns, on October 13. of the Greater New York Democra Frank Goodwin, Tammanylle, will have voice at the State Convention.

CELEBRATE FALL OPENING.

Big Crowds at Scruggs, Vandervoort and Barney's Yesterday.

At the season's opening of Scruggs, Van dervoort and Barney yesterday, 'immense crowds of customers felt the very atmosphere of autumn. It was present in the color of goods displayed by artists in decorating.

The tints of dahlias, chrysanthenums and leaves of the forest at this time of the year were in the show places, and the pure whiteness of the ceilings and the soft glow of lights through the big windows sugested the coming winter.

More interesting to the thousands of visitary heavy.

More interesting to the thousands of visitors, however, was the intrinsic beauty of the goods shown. It would be difficult to say which department attracted most attention, but since one of the main entrarces leads first to the lace counters it was there that many cusofmers stopped to admire crochet and Carrick Macross collars of Irish lace imported direct from Dublin. Dress trimings were displayed in exquisite effects. They are in straight bands and broken pattern designs, many of them carrying out a medallion scheme. Most of the colors are delicate shades, running from this to black and whites, and to Turkish braids.

Among the articles for special wear the

this to black and whites, and to Turkish braids.

Among the articles for special wear the motifs, aigulettes and particularly the boas with muffs to match were exceedingly attractive. Many of the latter are black and white ostrich plumes and marrabout.

One of the prettiest novelties in the silk department is a design by Gouache of Parin called Crepe Gouache. The ground is of champasne color, brocaded with delicate pink wild roses and sprays of soft green leaves. Novelty plaids and a great variety of Louisine and moire silks are in evidence among the elaborate patterns.

Similarly in other dress goods new English tweeds and Scotch mixtures for tailor suits created much admiration, as did the latest combinations in sik and wool mixtures for afternoon and reception costumes. The millinery department on the second floor was perhaps the greatest center of interest. The buyer, who spends half the year in New York and Paris, principally in the latter city, declined to attempt to tell of the various new creations. In this connection it may be said that the appointments of the Scruggs, Vandervoort and Barney millinery pariors are extremely beautiful.

The Brander Magazine Pays three cents a word or more for all contri-butions—the highest rate paid by any peri-odical in the world. Weekly, Five cents a copy. Eight stories in each number.

2 WOMAN WILL ENTER

CORNELL UNIVERSITY. Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 17 .- It was ano nounced to-day at Cernell University o that next year, for the first time in the history of the university, a woman student would enter the engineering department.

The woman is Miss Nora Stanton . Blatch of London, England, about 10 & years of age and a granddaughter of . Elizabeth Cady Stanton,

Miss Blatch was last year entered no a freshman in the art course of & o course and was successful in passing o the engineering examinations.

SEA SERPENTS' CAPTURE REPORTED IN JAPAN.

H0000000000000

of the Bitiers.

Vancouver, British Columbia, Sept.

It will restore vigor to the system, prevent Malaria, Fever and Agus One was a male, measuring 43 feet.
 and the other a female, 39 feet.

They had horns 2 feet 6 inches long . Sick Headache,
Nervousness.
Indigestion.

Dyspepsia and
Insomaia.

Re sure to try it.

They had horns 2 feet 5 inches long
and ears about 2 feet long.

It is the opinion of scientists that
the serpents, being alarmed by selsmite disturbances, abandored the deep
water for the shallow water.

ONE OF THE MISSING COMBINE MEMBERS. AMERICA DEMANDS PROTECTION



EMILE HARTMANN.

POSSE SEARCHED ENTIRE BLOCK FOR MISSING DELEGATE KELLY.

Continued From Page One.

yet to be accounted for, if he believed that sight, though ready for use. But nobody said:

"That remains to be seen." POSSE STARTS ON HUNT FOR MISSING KELLY.

Yesterday one of the Sheriff's deputies who was sent out a week ngo with the laconic order, "Find Kelly," reported that the Delegate was at East focated. He was stopping, he said, at No. 4049 Lincoln avenue. At once the air of serenity and calm which had been characteristic of the Sher- Kelly was not. iff's headquarters was dissipated. Dickmann's face flushed to a flery red, so cager was he. He hastened at a pace faster than a walk to the door of his inner office and

called to Chief Deputy Jerry Sheehan; "Give me two guns." When he marshaled his hosts to start forth, three deputies and Detective John McGrath were in the ranks. At the outset the weather, which proved the most significant feature of the excursion, was very enjoyable. But when the Sheriff debarked from a car in Northwest St. Louis a drenching rain was falling.

The party, determined to have Kelly, rain or shine, scouted along Lincoln avenue only to find that there was no such address as No. 4049. It was decided to search adjoining houses. Detective McGrath deployed out into a field, in the rear of the houses where he could intercept any retreat through a back entrance, but where he underwent the full force and extent of the

Devery, who was elected leader of the The Sheriff roused out the occupants of

bly. Mr. Folk, when asked if this \$5,500 is he averred on his return, he kept out of

Aside from the present Grand Jury into engage his attention during the coming in jail, against Sheriff Dickmann and Jailer Huebler. Mr. Folk must prove to the satisfaction of Judge Gantt of the Supreme

The trials of R. M. Snyder, charged with perjury, of Ed Butler, bribery, and Henry Nicolaus, bribery, are also drawing near. Snyder's case is set for September 29. The Nicolaus case comes up October 6 and Ed Butler's will take place at Columbia, Mo.,

amount to have been used in the Council, had seen Kelly. The houses were searched. upstairs and down, in the closets and under the beds, but still Kelly was not found. At No. 4047 lived a Mrs. Kelly, who said that she was a distant relative of the missing Delegate, but had not seen him for months. Finally, nothing was to be done save to accept the fact that another Kelly clew had failed, and the Sheriff and his force went downtown, wetter and wiser to the extent of knowing another place where BOODLE TRIALS ARE

DRAWING NEAR.

quiry Circuit Attorney Folk will have much month. To-morrow night he will leave for Jefferson City to answer the habeas corpus proceedings brought by Judge Chester H. Krum, in the interest of the accused men Court that sufficient and legal ground exists for holding the men. The question of bond probably will be argued. Judge Krum's contention is that exorbitant bond is demanded. The request will be made to lower the amount from \$45,000 on three charges to \$10,000 or thereabouts.

ALBRIGHT AND J. K. MURRELL **EXCHANGE BRIEF GREETINGS** AT ACCIDENTAL MEETING.

Former Delegate, Called to Four Courts to Renew His Bond, Converses With the Man Whose Testimony Caused His Indictment.

T. E. Albright, former House of Delegates member under indictment for alleged bribery and perjury, met and conversed with John K. Murrell vesterday, in a room back of Judge Douglas's court.

Albright had come into court to give n new bond. He was just leaving Assistant Circuit Attorney Maraney's office, where he had called up Colonel Ed Butler on a telephone, when Murrell came in through the Eleventh street entrance.

Albright did not see Murrell until a news paper man called his attention to him. He turned immediately, and going into the room where Murrell stood, extended his hand and said: "How are you, John?"

"I am not feeling very well to-day." re plied Murrell. "I am suffering with rheumatism in my less and shoulders." Albright was then called into the coroom and left Murrell. Afterward Albright remarked about the grayness of Murrell's

hair and his aged appearance. Murrell departed by the Eleventh street door and Albright went out on Clark avenue, neither caring apparently to resume

Murrell has been at the Four Courts every day since his return to St. Louis. He goes and comes mysteriously. Since last Thursday he has been sleeping and cating at his home in Cast'eman avenue, but at the request of Circuit Atterney Folk visits the Four Courts'every day! In case the Circult Attorney desires information about any particular phase of the bribery investigation. He is not under guard, and evidently is not afraid of paying the penalty for vio lating the combine's oath, which, it is said. Driven Away by Soldiers, Who Conis death. He is under bond for \$15,000. Murrell has been very retirent and has little to say to those whom he meets at the Four Courts, except Circuit Attorney Fo'k and attaches of his office.

he was haggard and thin. It is now be-Beved that it was unnecessary to bring him in to the Four Courts under disguise, as few of his termer friends and associates would have recognized him as the John K. Murrell who fied to Mexico several months ago In the last week, however, he has gained in fiesh and the haggard look is fast dishim while he was belog held a prisoner at the Four Courts with evident good appetite He smokes continuously and has emptled several toxes of cigars in his long waits usually seated in Assistant Circuit Attorney Hancock's office, or in the Grand Jury room when that body is not in session.

NO EFFORT MADE FOR BONDS. Jail Prisoners Await the Action of Supreme Court.

more than a week, John Helma, Otto Schu-macher, John H. Schnettler and William M. Tamblyn have made no effort in court to give bond. Heims, Schumacher and Schneitler have appealed to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus, complaining that the amount of their bonds is too large,

but none of them have been before Judge Dougias to make this claim.

In former years at the Four Courts bonds have been made to fit the crime, but since Circuit Attorney Folk has been in office he has insisted that bonds should be made to fit the particular case. He holds that all things surrounding the cases should be taken into consideration and that a defendant's incentive for running away or remaining to stand trial should be considered. It is also Circuit Attorney Folk's contention that the court in exacting bond from a defendant should determine his ability to give bond and the ability of his friends to turnish ball for him, as well as to consider the gravity of the charge against him.

The Circuit Attorney has made this a

sider the gravity of the charge against him.

The Circuit Attorney has made this a practice in all cases. Heims, Schnettler. Tamblyn and Schumacher not having come into court to ask that their bonds be reduced and failing to show that they are unable to give the bond required, \$15,000 in each case, no effort to decrease their bonds has been made.

In the case of Henry Nicholaus it is pointed out that a heavy bond was exacted because it was known that he was abundantly able to give almost any amount the court might require. Ed Butler's bond was made high for the same reason.

HAD THEIR BONDS RENEWED. T. E. Albright and J. J. Hannigan

Furnished New Bail.

Furnished New Bail.

T. E. Albright and J. J. Hannigan renewed their bonds yesterday. The same bondsmen are surety on the new bonds.

Colonel Ed Butler, William H. O'Brien and J. F. Brady are sureties for Albright. Hannigan's bondsmen are David Carten, Matthew J. Sullivan, Jeremiah Corcoran and William Hannigan.

After Hannigan signed his bond he went to the juli and talked with John Helms, Otto Schumacher, William M. Tamblyn and John H. Schnettler. He departed as a waiter came in with their dinner and declined an invi.ation to participate in a meal of teal duck, sweet potatoes, dressing, corn. tomatoes, apples, bananas, oranges, coffee and milk.

STRIKERS MAKE EFFORT TO CLOSE A MINE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 17.-Striking coal miners in the Mahonoy Valley atempted to-day to stop work in the collieries of the Philadelphia and Reading Company, and as a result the Eighth Regiment spent the day on the hill overlooking the mines.

A supply train was attacked and an as-

tinge to Guard Plant All Day

-More Trouble Feared.

sault upon the Mahonoy City breakers To-night the miners are reported to be in an ugly temper and General Gobin pronounces the situation "squally." The regiment returned to Shenandoah for the night but is held in readiness to march back at a moment's notice. Officers of the union are among the men and hope to maintain

Lieutenant Morgan Departs. Lieutenant Elisha Morgan, formerly of the Missouri National Guard, departed last night for Cincinnati, where he will make his future home. He was accompanied to Union Station by forty members of his old ecmpany, F, under Captain Donnelley. Parmer Accidentally Killed.

Elden, Mo., Sept. 17.—H. T. Woods, an old citizen and prominent farmer of Miller County, near Bagnell, was accidentally killed yesterday by a thrashing machine turning over upon him. He will be buried to-day by the A. F. & A. M. lodge, of which he was a member.

FOR ROUMANIA JEWS.

negotiation begun with that Government looking to a convention of naturalization between the United States and Roumania, certain considerations were set forth for the Minister's guidance concerning the character of the emigration from that country, the causes which constrain it and the consequences so far as they adversely affect the United States. the United States

POWERS INVOLVED.

It has seemed to the President appropriate that these consideration, relating as they do to the obligations entered into by the signatories of the treaty of Berlin of July 12. Is a significant of the treaty of Berlin of the tiovernments concerned and commended to their cous direction, in the hope that if they are so furnate as to meet the approval of the several Powers such measures as to them may seem wise may be taken to persuade the Government of Roumania to reconsider the subject of the giverances in question. The United States we comes now, as it has welcomed from the foundation of its Government, the voluntary immigration of all aliens coming bither under conditions fitting them to become merged in the body politic of this land. Our laws provide the mea a for them to become incorporated indistinguishably in the mass of citiens and prescribe their absolute equality with the native born, guaranteeing to their equal civil rights at home and equal protection advance.

CONDITIONS ARE FEW. POWERS INVOLVED.

The conditions are few, looking to their coming as free agents, so circumstanced physically and morally, as to supply toe healthful and intelligent material of free citizenhood. The pauper, the criminal, the contagiously or incurably diseased, are excluded from the benefits of immigration only when they are likely to become a source of danger or a burden upon the community. The voluntary character of their coming is essential, hence we shut out all immigration assisted or constrained by foreign agencies. agancies.

The purpose of our generous treatment of the allen immigrant is to benefit us and him alikemot to afford to another state a field upon which to east its own objectionable elements. The alien, coming hither voluntarily and prepared to take upon himself the preparatory, and in duscourse, the definitive ob ignitions of citizenship, retains thereafter, in domestic and international relations, the initial character of free agency, in the ffull enjoyment of which it is incumbent upon his adoptive State to protect him.

EXAMINE CAURES.

EXAMINE CAUSES.

The foregoing considerations, whilst pertinent to the examination of the purpose and scope of a naturalization treaty, have a larger aim. It behooves the state to scrutinize most jealously the character of immigration from a foreign land, and, if it is obnoxious, to examine the causes which render it so.

Should those causes originate in the act of another sourceign state to the detriment of its neighbors, it is presentive of an injured state to point out the evil and to make remonstrance; for with nations, as with individuals, the social iaw holds good that the right of each is bounded by the right of the neighbor.

The condition of a large class of the inhabitants of Reumania has, for many years, been a retire to the Roumanian Jews, numbering some 40,500. Long ago, while the Danubian principalities labored under oppressive conditions, which only war and a general action of the European Powers rufficed to end, the persecution of the indigenous Jews under Turkish rule called fourth. In 1872, the strong remonstrance of the united States.

HAILED AS CURE.

The treaty of Berlin was halled as a cure for the wrong, in view of the express provisions of its forty-fourth article, prescribing that "In Houmania the difference of religious creeds and confessions shall not be alleged against any person as a ground for exclusion or incapty in matters relating to the enjoyment of civil and political rights, admission to public employments, functions and honors, or the exercise of the various professions and industries in any locality whatever," and stipulating freedom in the exercise of all forms of worship to Roumanian dependents and foreigners alike, so well as guaranteeing that all foreigners in Roumania shall be treated without distinction of creed on a footing of perfect equality.

With the lapse of time these just prescriptions have been rendered nugatory in great part as regards the native Jews, by the legislation and municipal regulations of Roumania.

JEWS NOT ALIENS.

Starting from the arbitrary and controvertible premise that the native Jews of Roumania, dominited there for centuries, are "aliens, not subject to toreign protection," the ability of the Jew to earn even the scanty means of existence that suffice for a frugal race has been constricted by degrees until nearly every opportunity to win a livelihood is denied; and until the helpiess powerty of the Jew has constrained an exodus of such proportions as to cause general concern.

The political disabilities of the Jews of Roumania, their exclusion from the public service and the learned professions, the limitations of their civil rights and the imposition upon them of exceptional taxes, involving as they do wrongs repugnant to the moral sense of liberal modern peoples, are not so directly in point for any present purpose as the public acts which attack the inherent right of man as a breadwinner in the ways of agriculture and trade.

The Jews are prohibited from owning land, or even from cultivating it as common laborers. They are debarred from residing in the rural districts.

Many branches of petty trade and manual pro-JEWS NOT ALIENS.

districts. IN CROWDED CITIES.

Many branches of petty trade and manual production are closed to them in the overcrowded cities, where they are forced to dwell and engage against fearful odds, in the desperate struggle for existence.

Even as ordinary artisans or hired laborers they may only find employment in the proportion of one "unprotected allen" or two "Roumanlans" under any one employer.

of one "unprotected silen" or two "Roumanlans" under any one employer.

In short, by the cumulative effect of successive restrictions the Jews of Roumania have become reduced to a state of wretched misery.

Shut out from nearly every avenue of self-support which is open to the poor of other lands, and ground down by poverty as the natural result of their discriminatory treatment, they are rendered incapable of lifting themselves from the enforced degradation they endure.

Even were the fields of education, or civil employment, and of commerce open to them, as to "Roumanian citizens," their penury would prevent their rising by individual effort, Human beings so circumstanced have virtually no alternative but submissive suffering or flight to some land less unfavorable to them.

Removal under such conditions is not and can-

EMIGRANTS A BURDEN.

Removal under such conditions is not and cannot be the healthy, intelligent immigration of a free and reli-reliant being. It must be, in most cases, the mere transplantation of an artificially produced diseased growth to a new place.

Granting that in better and more healthful surroundings the morbid conditions will eventually change for good, such emigration is necessarily for a time a burden to the community upon which the furifitives may be cast.

Self-reliance and the knowledge and ability that evolve the power of self-suprort must be developed, and at the same time avenues of employment must be opened in quarters where competition is already keen and oppertunities scarce. The teachings of history and the experience of our own nation show that the Jews possess in a high degree the mental and moral qualifications of conscientious citizenhood. No class of immigrants is more welcome to our shores when coming equipped in mirel and body for entrance upon the struggle for bread and inspired with the high purpose to give the best service of heart-and brain to the land they adopt of their own free will.

But when they come as outcasts, made doubly

ceptable or beneficial.

So well is this appreciated on the Continent, that, even in the countries where anti-semitism has no foothold, it is difficult for these facing Jews to obtain any lodgment. America is their

their effects upon this country, and to judge accordinally together the facts now painfully.
Putting together the facts now painfully
brought home to this Government during the past
few years, that many of the inhabitants of Roumanila are being forced by artificially adverse
discriminations to quit their native countries;
that the hospitable asylum offered by this country
is aimost the only refuge left to them; that they
come hither unfitted, by the conditions of their
exile, to take part in the new life of this land
under circumstances either profitable to themselves or beneficial to the community; and that
they are objects of charity from the outset and
for a long time—the right of remonstrance
against the acts of the Roumanian Government,
is clearly established in favor of this Government. whether consciously and of purpose or not, whether consciously and of purpose or not, these beinless people, burdened and spurned by their native land, are forced by the sovereign ower of Roumania upon the charity of the United States.

This Government cannot be a tacit party to such an international wrong.

GROUND OF HUMANITY.

such an international wrong.

It is constrained to protest against the treatment to which the Jews of Roumania are subjected, not alone because it has unimpeachable ground to renostrate against the resultant injury to liself, but in the name of humanity.

The United States may not authoritatively appeal to the stipulations of the treaty of Berlin, to which it was not and cannot become a signatory; but it does carnestly appeal to the principles consigned therein, because they are the principles of international law and they are the principles of international law and itself has effectively joined the United States to them are an interested party in this regard. You will take an early occasion to read this instruction to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and, should be request it, leave with him a copy.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

CAPITAL OF PROVINCE IN CHINA BESIEGED BY BOXERS.

If Cheng-Tu-Fu Falls a General Uprising is Feared-Feuds Among Christian Converts.

London, Sept. 18.-Cabling from Shanghal, under date of September II, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Cheng-Tu-Fu, capital of the Province of Sze-Chuen, is surrounded by 50,000 Boxers, but that their attempts to take the city have so far failed. Without immediate help, however, Cheng-

ninent Chinese merchant tells me es the Daily Mail's correspond continues the Daily Mair's correspondent, "that if if Cheng-Tu-Fu is taken, a rising in the Provinces is inevitable.

To further complicate matters, the feuds between Protestant and Catholic converts are how worse than at any previous stage, and maginterial jurisdiction, in various matters, has been unwarrantably interfered with her ordered and missionaries.

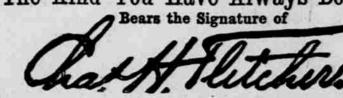
Tu-Fu must fall.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Chikiren's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought





Burlington SETTLERS' RATES FAR WEST

EVERY DAY DURING SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1902.

FROM TO	Puget Sound Country, Portland District.	California, San Francisco, Los Angeles, etc.	Butte-Helena District.	Spokane District.
ST. LOUIS	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$26.00	\$27.50
CHICAGO	33.00	33.00	30.00	30.50
KANSAS CITY	25.00	25.00	20.00	22.50

The Burlington and connecting lines directly reach the entire Northwest and Pacific Coast region from every Eastern gateway.

Via BILLINGS, MONTANA; Via ST. PAUL-MINNEAPOLIS; Via DENVER, COLORADO. ALL DIRECT ROUTES.

"THE BURLINGTON NORTHERN PACIFIC EXPRESS" is the great daily Northwest through train from St. Louis and Kansas City to Butte, Helena, Spokane, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle. Describe your proposed trip and let us advise you the least cost, sending you free our pecial Publications.

City Ticket Offices, S. W. Cor. Broadway and Olive St. Gen. Passenger Agt, 604 Pine st.

TWO COMPANIES OF SOLDIERS IN AN ARKANSAS COLLISION.

Twelve Injured. Four Seriously Fireman and Brakeman Killed-Special En Route to Fort Riley.

REPUBLIC SPECTAL. Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 17 .- A specia train on the Choctaw Railroad carrying Companies B and C of the Twenty-second United States Infantry, going from Fort Logan H. Roots, here, to Fort Riley, Kas., where they were to participate in the coming maneuvers, had a head-end collision at 12:20 this afternoon with a freight from Hot Springs about a mile from this city. Two of the freight crew were killed, one was injured and twelve soldiers were injured, four seriously.

The dead are:
William Dowdy, white, fireman of freight.

Private Patrick Breen, Company B, Twen-y-second Infantry; Injured Internally. Corporal Newman, Company C; Injured Private Leslie, Company C; arm broken. Private John Hill, Company B; leg in

Private John Hill, Company B; leg injured.

The freight should have waited at a junction two miles from the city for the special to pass. The engineer of the freight jumped and was injured slightly. Both the enginemen of the special jumped and were not even scratched. Dowdy lives in Hot Springs, where he has a family.

The engines and six freight cars were piled up, and the track was not cleared until 19 to-night. Only the baggage car of the special was derailed, and the injured soldiers were in that cooking dinner when the wreck occurred. The soldiers proceeded west to-night.

Shortage in Turkeys.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Columbia, Mo., Sept. 17.—Only about 90 per cent of the usual crop of turkeys will be placed on the market in Boone County this year.

H. C. Powell, a local poultry dealer, said to-day: "Turkeys are about 40 per cent short this year in Boone County. Last year, as other farm products were unusually short, most all the turkeys were sold off. leaving very few from which to raise this REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

In other parts of the State the crop is still lighter. In Henry County the crop is 90 per cent short, and in some parts of Southwest Missouri not 15 per cent of the usual number will be marketed. Fraternal Building for Pine Bluff.

PEPUBLIC SPECIAL

Pine Bluff, Ark., Sept. 17.—The Masons and Knights of Pythias of Pine Bluff are preparing to erect a \$20,000 building hero, opposite the sight of the new Elks Theater and Home. The building will be one of the finest fraternal buildings in the South-

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

E. L. Beans Killed.

Alto Pass, Ill., Sept. 17.—E. L. Beans, a well-known Union County man, was acci-dently killed in Chicago yesterday while at work with a crew of Illinois Central ordige builders. The funeral will occur Thursday under the auspices of the Masonic Lodge.

EXCURSION TO EVANSVILLE.

Pennsylvania Short Lines from St. Louis. Washington and return-\$17.90, Octotil October 14th, with privilege of exten

sion of return limit until November 2d. 1902.

Special Excursions over Vandalia and

New York and return-\$27.90, October id, 4th, 5th and 6th, good to return until October 14th, 1902.

clusive, return limit October 13th, with privilege of extension for return until Noember 12th, 1902, For special information apply to St. ouls ticket offices, 7th and Olive, and Union Station, or nearest ticket agent of cor ng line via St. Louis. Address J. M.

Boston and return-all rail \$28.50. Vis

ound Lines \$27.50. October 7th to 11th, in-

ger Agent, Vandalia-Pennsylvania Short Lines, 808 Century Building, St. Louis, Mo.

CHESBROUGH, Assistant General Passen-

REPUBLIC SPECIAL REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Columbia, Mo., Sept. 17.—The enrollment of the State University at 'he close of the first of the week is 1,197. This is only thirty-six less than the enrollment for last year, which was the largest in the history of the school. Prospects are bright for a record-breaking year in every department of the University.

\$6.00 Cincinnati and Return.

St. Louis Presbytery Meeting. EPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, Mo., Sept. 17.—The fall meeting of the St. Louis Presbytery is in session at this place. A large number of ministers from different churches are present. Among those from St. Louis are Doctor Gardner, the Reverend Samuel L. Lindsay, the Reverend S. C. Palmer and the Reverend H. Gregg.

Young Woman Burned to Death. Columbia, Mo., Sept. 17.—While attempting to start a fire in a cooking stove, Miss Maggie Rhodes of Perche, Boone County, aged 15 years, was burned to death.

Hairlessness

Hairlessness is born of carelessness. Don't be careless with your hair. Use it well, or it will leave you. Ayer's Hair Vigor cares for the hair, makes it stay with you. It always restores color to gray hair, and keeps it soft and smooth.

"I was bothered greatly with dandruff and falling of the hele. but after using only one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my bair stopped falling and the dandruff disappeared."—Miss Lucile Hardy, El Dorado Springs, Mo. SLEEL All droglets. L C. ATTE CO., Lond, Dec.